SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS INFECTIONS

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

MANITOBA - 1988

Manitoba
Health
Communicable
Disease Control

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Introduction:

The Communicable Disease Control office is responsible for the surveillance of sexually transmitted diseases (STD), including human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). The STD/AIDS Program is unique in some respects in that direct service and ongoing case management are part of the function of this program.

Eleven nurses, comprising 2 teams, are responsible for follow up of STDs in Winnipeg. One team is staffed and administered by the City of Winnipeg Health Department, the other by Manitoba Health.

Outside of Winnipeg health regions have chosen to provide STD follow up in one of two ways. Some have chosen to have a co-ordinator of cases for the entire region, while other regions have elected to have each public health nurse responsible for the field investigation in his/her region.

The master registry of all cases and contacts is located at the Communicable Disease Control office and the ongoing, close communication between both Winnipeg STD teams, regions and directorate facilitate the investigation of cases and contacts in Winnipeg and the seven other health regions.

The following report on sexually transmitted diseases including AIDS has been prepared in order to provide information on cases of reported infection in Manitoba. Only cases which have been laboratory confirmed and reported to the STD control office by diagnosticians are included in this document.

The statistical information on HIV infections and AIDS are cumulative from 1985 to the end of 1988.

SUMMARY OF THE SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES/AIDS ANNUAL REPORT:

In Manitoba six sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) are, in accordance with the Public Health Act P210, Manitoba Regulations, 338/88R, required to be reported to the STD Control office at the time of diagnosis. They are Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, Chancroid, Syphilis, Lymphogranuloma Venereum and AIDS.

In 1988, 2021 cases of gonorrhea, 6111 cases of chlamydia, 25 cases of syphilis, 1 case of chancroid and 29 cases of AIDS were reported to the STD Control office.

Gonorrhea:

Gonorrhea has been a reportable disease in Manitoba for many years. From 1987 to 1988, the incidence rate for gonorrhea decreased from 27 to 18 cases per 10,000 population. This downward trend is not unique to Manitoba since incidence rates for gonorrhea are decreasing in all parts of North America. Possible explanations for this trend may include:

1. effective control programs.
2. dual therapy for chlamydial and gonococcal infections.
3. decreased sexual activity associated with concerns about herpes, AIDS, and other STDs

Forty five percent of all reported gonorrhea cases were female. Of these, 72% occurred in the age group between 15 - 24 years.

Five females and three males under the age of ten were reported as having gonorrhea. These infections were all managed as cases of sexual abuse.

The number of cases of documented gonococcal pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) has decreased considerably from the previous year. In 1987, PID was diagnosed in 6% of women who had gonorrhea while in 1988 that percentage decreased to 1%. This may be due to a change in data collection in 1988. However, data from Manitoba Health Services Commission indicates a downward trend (although minimal) in the number of PID hospital admissions and the number of outpatients diagnosed with PID. Reasons for this trend are not clear.

Laboratories continue to test for resistant strains of gonorrhea. There were no cases of penicillinase producing Neisseria gonorrhoeae (PPNG) reported in 1988.

Chlamydia:

In 1982, the STD Control Program began to monitor chlamydial infections in Manitoba. By 1987 the data compiled clearly indicated the importance of chlamydia as a sexually transmitted disease. In April, 1987, chlamydia was made a reportable disease. 1988 represents the first year for which completed data on chlamydia have been compiled.

Seventy two percent of all reported chlamydia cases were female. This sex discrepancy likely reflects a bias in screening and thus in case ascertainment. Among females 74% of all reported chlamydia occurred in the age group between 15 - 24 years.

Nine females and 3 males under the age of 10 were reported as having chlamydial infections and were investigated as cases of sexual abuse.

Syphilis:

There were 25 reported cases of syphilis in 1988 and of these only 6 were infectious cases. While the number of reported syphilis cases from 1987 to 1988 has not changed significantly, the total numbers are continuing to decline since 1984. This trend is consistent with the rest of the country and is believed to be due to some of the same reasons as outlined for the decline of gonorrhea cases.

Chancroid:

There was one case of chancroid reported in 1988. The source of this infection was probably Africa and there was no indication of spread in Manitoba.

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV):

HIV infections and AIDS became reportable in Manitoba in 1987. All positive results of serological tests for the antibody to HIV are reported by the Cadham Provincial Laboratory to Communicable Disease Control within 48 hours of the time that each result is known.

The Cadham Provincial Laboratory began diagnostic testing for antibodies to the HIV in late 1985. All blood samples are screened and confirmed positive prior to being reported. Provincial statistics are based on positive HIV antibody test results reported by the laboratory. From late 1985, to December 1988; 7078 sera were tested; 184 (2.6%) were positive.

This report summarizes the data on HIV antibody positive tests in the province by age, sex, location and transmission category on 171 test results which are believed to represent specific individuals.

The age distribution of seropositive persons has remained fairly constant for the last 4 years with almost 80% identified in the 20 - 40 year old age category. The sex distribution shows a small but significant change over time. The first two infected females were identified in 1987 and accounted for 4% of all seropositives. Five seropositive women accounting for 11% of the cumulative total were reported in 1988.

There has been a small and gradual decrease (from 77% to 71%) in the percentage of seropositive results where transmission category is homosexual/bisexual. In 1988 no persons were identified who were infected as a result of blood/blood product transfusion. Over the four year testing period the percentage of seropositives associated with heterosexual activity has increased from 0 - 11%. Transmission associated with IV drug use remains an important but relatively small problem.

In 1988 in Manitoba there were no new seropositive persons reported as residing outside of Winnipeg. This may indicate that Manitobans are choosing to be tested in Winnipeg rather than in their place of residence. It has been estimated that as many as 1000 persons may be infected in Manitoba.

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS):

A diagnosis of AIDS, as reported by the physicians, is based on, a) a physical examination and medical history, b) a positive laboratory test for HIV or serum antibody to HIV, and c) the occurrence of Pneumocystitis carinii pneumonia (PCP), Kaposi's Sarcoma (KS) or other opportunistic diseases that are indicative of cellular immunodeficiency.

This report contains information on the geographic distribution and mode of transmission of HIV infection and AIDS in Manitoba. The HIV infection figures represent the data on HIV antibody positive tests. The AIDS figures represent cases which have been laboratory confirmed and reported by diagnosticians.

As of December 31, 1988, the cumulative number of AIDS cases (1985-1988) for Manitoba was 29; 16 of these cases are known to have died.

Of these 29 cases, 25 (86%) were homosexual/bisexual men, and 3 (10%) were reported in homosexual/bisexual intravenous drug users. The remaining case (3%) has been associated with the administration of blood/blood products. No pediatric cases of AIDS have been reported.

Fifteen (52%) of the twenty nine cases reported occurred in the 30-39 year age group, 7 (24%) in the 20-29 year age group, 3 (10%) in the 40-49 year age group and 4 (14%) in the 50 and over age group.

Manitoba has the sixth highest incidence of cases in Canada. It is projected that by the end of 1990, up to 50 persons in the province will have been diagnosed with AIDS.

TABLE 1: INCIDENCE RATES/10,000 POPULATION OF CHLAMYDIA, GONORRHEA AND SYPHILIS CASES

BY HEALTH REGION

MANITOBA - 1988

Region	*Population	Chlamydia Cases	Rate	Gonorrhea Cases	Rate	Syphilis Cases	Rate	Total STD	Rate
Thompson	41,380	730	176	353	84	0	0	1083	261
Central	94,930	169	18	38	4	0	0	207	22
Interlake	72,222	198	27	53	7	1	< 1	252	35
Parklands	50,084	147	29	49	10	1	< 1	197	39
Eastman	88,221	362	41	133	15	1	< 1	496	56
Norman	25,450	209	82	93	36	0	0	302	119
Westman	121,148	466	38	61	5	1	< 1	528	44
Winnipeg	622,150	3746	60	1222	20	21	< 1	4989	80
Out of Prov.		79		19					
TOTAL	1,115,585	6106	54	2021	18	25	< 1	8152	73

* Population figures from MHSC registry, June 1986

Figure 1

GONORRHEA IN MANITOBA 1988
RATE PER 10,000 POPULATION

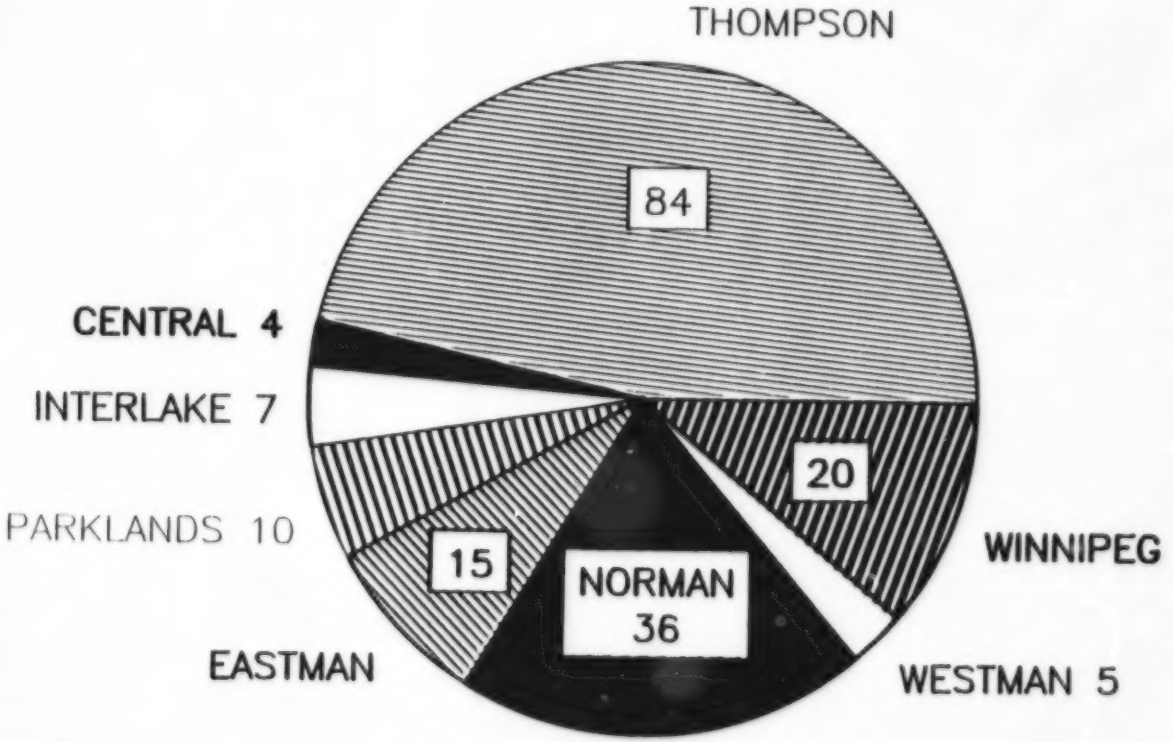

Figure 2

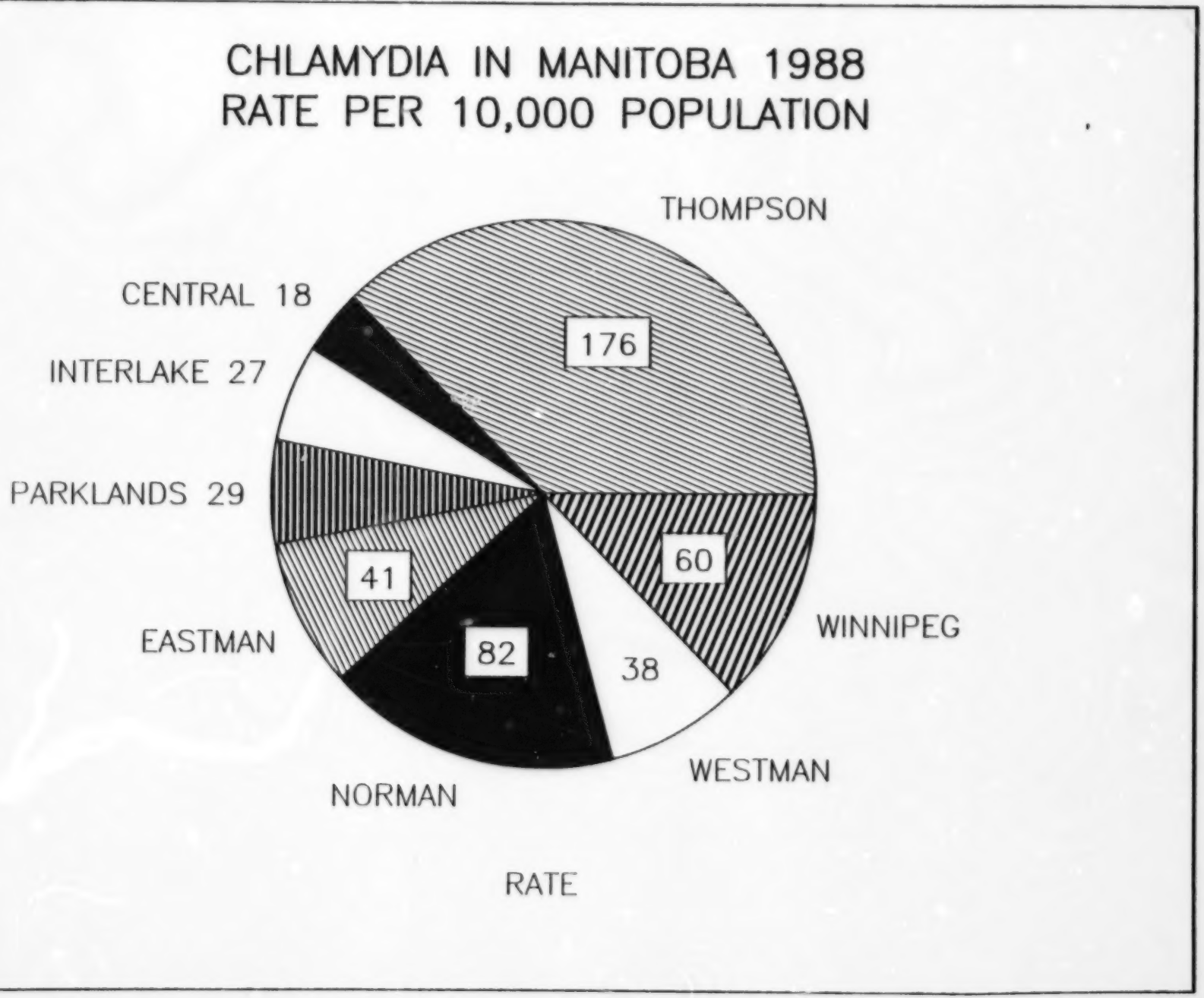
CHLAMYDIA IN MANITOBA 1988
RATE PER 10,000 POPULATION
THOMPSON
CENTRAL 18
INTERLAKE 27
PARKLANDS 29
EASTMAN
NORMAN
WESTMAN
WINNIPEG
176
60
38
82
41
RATE

TABLE 2.0: DISTRIBUTION OF CHLAMYDIA, GONORRHEA, CHANCHROID AND SYPHILIS CASES

BY AGE, SEX AND SITE OF INFECTION

MANITOBA 1988

AGE	under 1		1 - 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 39		40 - 49		50 - 59		60+		TOTAL		TOTAL
SEX	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
TOTAL CHLAMYDIA	1		3		5		113	7	1685	404	1578	691	631	317	353	188	54	42	12	15	2	5	4437	1669	6106
TOTAL GONORRHEA	1		1		3	3	24	7	349	228	309	355	129	229	72	204	16	62	1	22	1	5	906	1115	2021
--SITES--																									
U/CX (PID)	1				3	3	22	7	(3) 342	225	(8) 299	349	126	226	71	204	16	61	1	22	1	5	(11) 882	1102	1984
THROAT									2	3	8	5	2	1	1								13	9	22
RECTUM			1				2		5	1	2	1	1	2		1		1					11	6	17
EYE																									
GONORRHEA/ CHLAMYDIA *	1		1				10		160	66	117	73	38	36	11	14	1			2		1	339	192	531
SYPHILIS									1	2	1		4	3		5		1	1	2	4	1	11	14	25
OTHER(CHANCROID)																		1						1	1
TOTAL	2		4		8	3	137	14	2035	634	1888	1046	764	549	425	397	70	106	14	39	7	11	5354	2799	8153

* Gonorrhea/Chlamydia - indicates the number of persons who were reported as having concomitant gonococcal and chlamydial infections.

KEY PID - Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
U - Urethra
Cx - Cervix

Figure 3

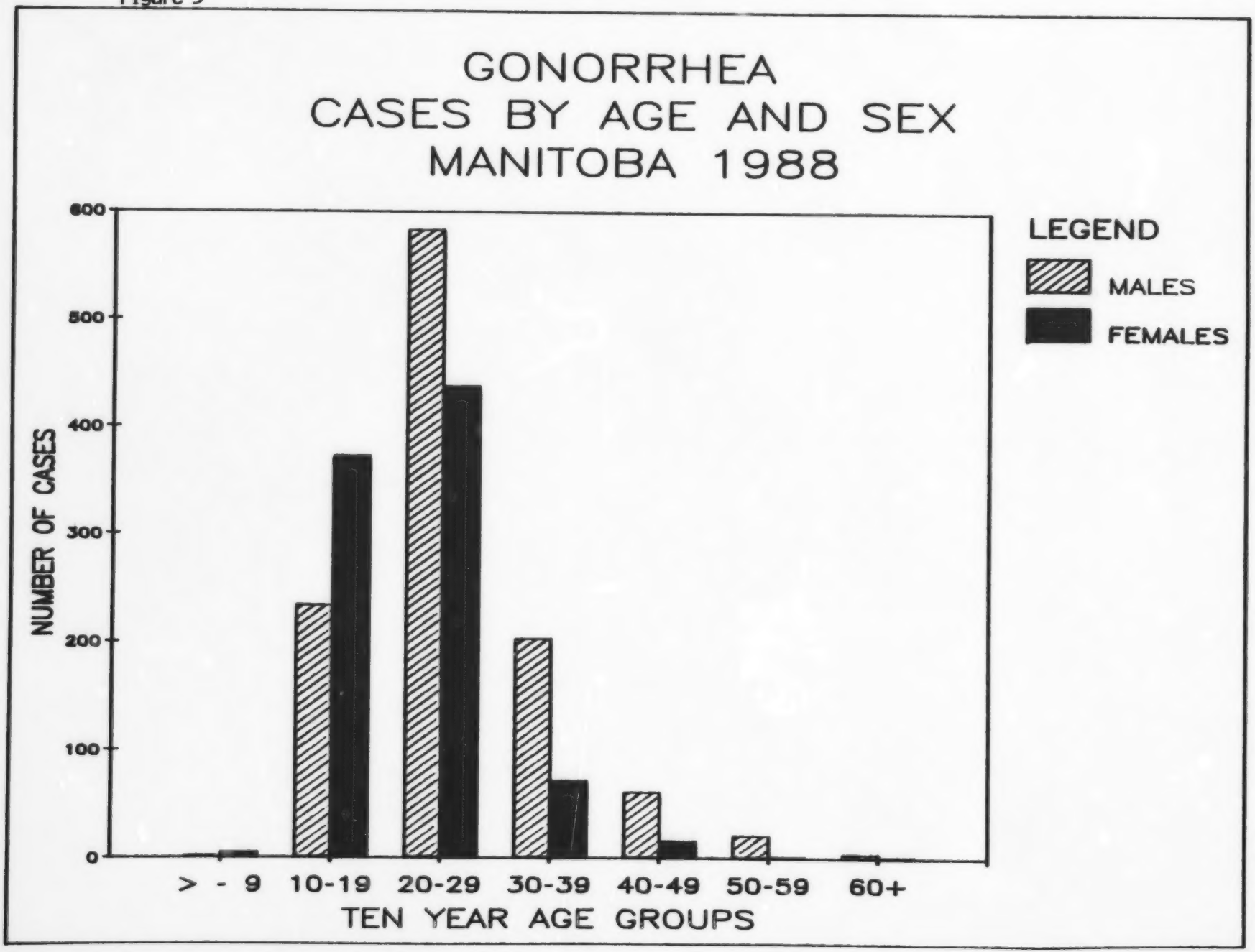
GONORRHEA
CASES BY AGE AND SEX
MANITOBA 1988
NUMBER OF CASES
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
LEGEND
MALES
FEMALES
> - 9
10-19
20-29
30-39
40-49
50-59
60+
TEN YEAR AGE GROUPS

Figure 4

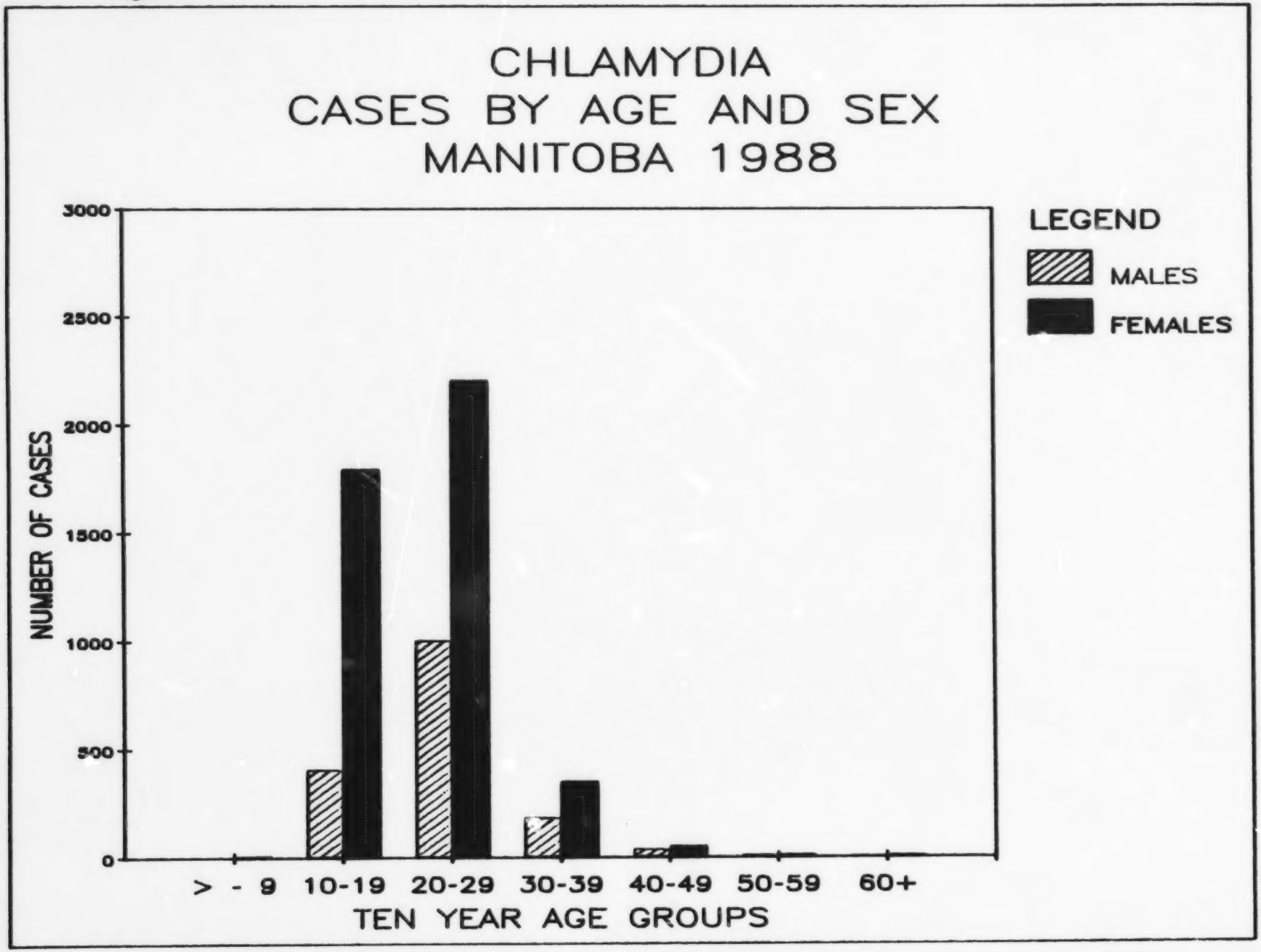
CHLAMYDIA
CASES BY AGE AND SEX
MANITOBA 1988
LEGEND
MALES
FEMALES
NUMBER OF CASES
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
> - 9
10-19
20-29
30-39
40-49
50-59
60+
TEN YEAR AGE GROUPS

TABLE 2.1: DISTRIBUTION OF CHLAMYDIA, GONORRHEA, CHANCROID AND SYPHILIS CASES

BY AGE, SEX AND SITE OF INFECTION

THOMPSON 1988

AGE	under 1		1 - 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 39		40 - 49		50 - 59		60+		TOTAL		TOTAL
SEX	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
TOTAL CHLAMYDIA			1		1		6		213	48	199	59	92	27	53	15	8	3	2	3			575	155	730
TOTAL GONORRHEA --SITES			1		1	1		1	61	51	54	72	18	34	11	37	3	7		1			149	204	353
U/CX (PID)					1	1		1	61	51	(1) 54	72	18	34	11	37	3	7		1			(1) 148	204	352
THROAT																									
RECTUM			1																				1		1
EYE																									
GONORRHEA/ CHLAMYDIA *			1						30	11	25	12	6	7	4	4				1			66	35	101
SYPHILIS																									
OTHER(CHANCROID)																									
TOTAL			2		2	1	6	1	274	99	253	131	110	61	64	52	11	10	2	4			724	359	1083

* Gonorrhea/Chlamydia - indicates the number of persons who were reported as having concomitant gonococcal and chlamydial infections.

KEY PID - Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
U - Urethra
Cx - Cervix

TABLE 2.2: DISTRIBUTION OF CHLAMYDIA, GONORRHEA, CHANCHROID AND SYPHILIS CASES

BY AGE, SEX AND SITE OF INFECTION

CENTRAL 1988

AGE	under 1		1 - 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 39		40 - 49		50 - 59		60+		TOTAL		TOTAL
SEX	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
TOTAL CHLAMYDIA							1	1	38	11	40	27	14	12	9	7	4	3	1	1			107	62	169
TOTAL GONORRHEA --SITES--							1		2	7	8	9	4	3		3				1			15	23	38
U/CX (PID)							1		(1) 2	7	8	9	4	3		3				1			(1) 15	23	38
THROAT																									
RECTUM																									
EYE																									
GONORRHEA/ CHLAMYDIA *									1	1	4	2											5	3	8
SYPHILIS																									
OTHER(CHANCROID)																									
TOTAL							2	1	41	18	48	36	18	15	9	10	4	3	1	1			122	85	207

* Gonorrhea/Chlamydia - indicates the number of persons who were reported as having concomitant gonococcal and chlamydial infections.

KEY PID - Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
U - Urethra
Cx - Cervix

TABLE 2.3: DISTRIBUTION OF CHLAMYDIA, GONORRHEA, CHANCHROID AND SYPHILIS CASES

BY AGE, SEX AND SITE OF INFECTION

INTERLAKE 1988

AGE	under 1		1 - 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 39		40 - 49		50 - 59		60+		TOTAL		TOTAL
SEX	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
TOTAL CHLAMYDIA					1		3		74	10	48	28	16	7	9	2							151	47	198
TOTAL GONORRHEA									15	7	7	11	1	4	1	5		2					24	29	53
--SITES--																									
U/CX (PID)									15	7	(1) 7	11	1	4	1	5		2					(1) 24	29	53
THROAT																									
RECTUM																									
EYE																									
GONORRHEA/ CHLAMYDIA *									8	3	3	4		1									11	8	19
SYPHILIS																				1				1	1
OTHER(CHANCROID)																									
TOTAL					1		3		89	17	55	39	17	11	10	7		2		1			175	77	252

* Gonorrhea/Chlamydia - indicates the number of persons who were reported as having concomitant gonococcal and chlamydial infections.

KEY PID - Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
U - Urethra
Cx - Cervix

TABLE 2.4: DISTRIBUTION OF CHLAMYDIA, GONORRHEA, CHANCROIS AND SYPHILIS CASES BY AGE, SEX AND SIT OF INFECTION

PARKLANDS 1988

AGE	under 1		1 - 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 39		40 - 49		50 - 59		60+		TOTAL		TOTAL
SEX	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
TOTAL CHLAMYDIA	1						5		38	11	43	21	8	11	5	2		2					100	47	147
TOTAL GONORRHEA --SITES-	1						2		7	7	11	11	1	3		5		1					22	27	49
U/CX (PID) - - - -	1						2		7	7	11	11	1	3		5		1					22	27	49
THROAT - - - -																									
RECTUM - - - -																									
EYE																									
GONORRHEA/ CHLAMYDIA *	1						1		4		4	4	1	1									11	5	16
SYPHILIS																					1		1		1
OTHER(CHANCROID)																									
TOTAL	2						7		45	28	54	32	9	14	5	7		3			1		123	74	197

* Gonorrhea/Chlamydia - indicates the number of persons who were reported as having concomitant gonococcal and chlamydial infections.

KEY
PID - Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
U - Urethra
Cx - Cervix

TABLE 2.5: DISTRIBUTION OF CHLAMYDIA, GONORRHEA, CHANCROID AND SYPHILIS CASES

BY AGE, SEX AND SIT OF INFECTION

EASTMAN 1988

AGE	under 1		1 - 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 39		40 - 49		50 - 59		60+		TOTAL		TOTAL
SEX	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
TOTAL CHLAMYDIA			1				5		116	25	78	46	24	18	27	11	4	5	1			1	256	106	362
TOTAL GONORRHEA						1	4		16	24	12	17	11	18	4	18	3	3		1		1	50	83	133
--SITES																									
U/CX (PID)						1	4		16	24	12	17	11	18	4	18	3	3		1		1	50	83	133
THROAT																									
RECTUM																									
EYE																									
GONORRHEA/ CHLAMYDIA *							2		8	5	2	5		5		1						1	12	17	29
SYPHILIS																						1		1	1
OTHER(CHANCROID)																									
TOTAL			1			1	9		132	49	90	53	35	36	31	29	7	8	1	1		3	306	190	496T

* Gonorrhea/Chlamydia - indicates the number of persons who were reported as having concomitant gonococcal and chlamydial infections.

KEY PID - Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
U - Urethra
Cx - Cervix

TABLE 2.6: DISTRIBUTION OF CHLAMYDIA, GONORRHEA, CHANCROID AND SYPHILIS CASES BY AGE, SEX AND SITE OF INFECTION

NORMAN 1988

AGE	under 1		1 - 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 39		40 - 49		50 - 59		60+		TOTAL		TOTAL
SEX	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
TOTAL CHLAMYDIA							2		64	22	41	33	16	11	6	8	3		1	2			133	76	209
TOTAL GONORRHEA --SITES						1	1		20	9	16	19	2	11	2	8		1		2		1	41	52	93
U/CX (PID)						1	1		20	9	16	19	2	11	2	8		1		2		1	41	52	93
THROAT																									
RECTUM																									
EYE																									
GONORRHEA/ CHLAMYDIA *									7	3	6	1	1	3					1				15	7	22
SYPHILIS																									
OTHER(CHANCROID)																									
TOTAL						1	3		84	31	57	52	18	22	8	16	3	1	1	4		1	174	128	302

* Gonorrhea/Chlamydia - indicates the number of persons who were reported as having concomitant gonococcal and chlamydial infections.

KEY
PID - Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
U - Urethra
Cx - Cervix

TABLE 2.7: DISTRIBUTION OF CHLAMYDIA, GONORRHEA, CHANCROID AND SYPHILIS CASES BY AGE, SEX AND SITE OF INFECTION

WESTMAN 1988

AGE	under 1		1 - 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 39		40 - 49		50 - 59		60+		TOTAL		TOTAL
SEX	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
TOTAL CHLAMYDIA							8	1	143	35	127	79	35	13	12	4	5	3	1				331	135	466
TOTAL GONORRHEA --SITES							2		11	6	8	12	4	8	6	1		1		1		1	31	30	61
U/CX (PID)							2		11	6	8	12	4	8	6	1		1		1		1	31	30	61
THROAT																									
RECTUM																									
EYE																									
GONORRHEA/ CHLAMYDIA *									4	2	3	4		2									7	8	15
SYPHILIS																					1		1		1
OTHER(CHANCROID)																	1						1	1	1
TOTAL							10	1	154	41	135	91	39	21	18	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	363	166	529

* Gonorrhea/Chlamydia - indicates the number of persons who were reported as having concomitant gonococcal and chlamydial infections.

KEY
PID - Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
U - Urethra
Cx - Cervix

TABLE 2.8: DISTRIBUTION OF CHLAMYDIA, GONORRHEA, CHANCROID AND SYPHILIS CASES BY AGE, SEX AND SITE OF INFECTION

WINNIPEG 1988

AGE	under 1		1 - 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 39		40 - 49		50 - 59		60+		TOTAL		TOTAL
SEX	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
TOTAL CHLAMYDIA			1		2		83	5	974	238	985	389	415	213	228	138	30	25	6	9	2	3	2726	1020	3746
TOTAL GONORRHEA --SITES					2		14	6	214	114	190	201	86	145	47	126	10	47	1	16	1	2	565	657	1222
U/CX (PID)					2		12	6	(2) 207	110	(6) 180	195	83	142	46	125	10	46	1	16	1	2	(8) 542	642	1184
THROAT									2	3	8	5	2	1	1								13	9	22
RECTUM							2		5	1	2	1	1	2		1		1					10	6	16
EYE																									
GONORRHEA/ CHLAMYDIA *							7		97	39	70	41	29	16	7	9	1						211	105	316
SYPHILIS									1	2	1		4	3		5		1	1	1	2		9	12	21
OTHER(CHANCROID)																									
TOTAL			1		4		97	11	1189	354	1176	590	505	361	275	269	40	73	8	26	5	5	3300	1689	4989

* Gonorrhea/Chlamydia - indicates the number of persons who were reported as having concomitant gonococcal and chlamydial infections.

KEY
PID - Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
U - Urethra
Cx - Cervix

TABLE 3.0: DISTRIBUTION OF GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA AND SYPHILIS CASES

BY DIAGNOSTIC FACILITY

MANITOBA 1988

FACILITY	GONORRHEA		CHLAMYDIA		SYPHILIS		TOTAL	
	CASES	%	CASES	%	CASES	%	CASES	%
Health Sciences	295	15	494	8	3	12	792	10
St. Boniface	27	1	112	2	2	8	141	2
Wpg. Private Physician	658	32	2747	45	16	64	3421	42
Rural Private Physician	416	21	1395	23	2	8	1813	22
Mount Carmel	223	11	452	7			675	8
Klinic	26	1	74	1	1	4	101	1
Other Wpg. Hospitals	34	2	84	1			118	1
Out of Town Inst.	1	< 1	3	< 1			4	< 1
Federal Nursing	227	14	589	10			866	11
Jails	36	2	81	1	1	4	118	1
Other	29	1	80	1			109	1
Total	2022	100	6111	100	25	100	8158	100

TABLE 3.1: DISTRIBUTION OF GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA AND SYPHILIS CASES BY DIAGNOSTIC FACILITY

THOMPSON 1988

FACILITY	GONORRHEA		CHLAMYDIA		SYPHILIS		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
Health Sciences	2	6	1	15			24
St. Boniface							
Wpg. Private Physician	2	5	3	16			26
Rural Private Physician	94	58	40	254			446
Mount Carmel							
Klinic							
Other Wpg. Hospitals							
Out of Town Inst.		1		2			3
Federal Nursing	101	76	100	277			554
Jails	1		4	4			9
Other	4	3	7	7			21
Total	204	149	155	575			1083

TABLE 3.2: DISTRIBUTION OF GONOHHREA, CHLAMYDIA AND SYPHILIS CASES

BY DIAGNOSTIC FACILITY

CENTRAL 1988

FACILITY	GONORRHEA		CHLAMYDIA		SYPHILIS		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
Health Sciences	2	1		2			5
St. Boniface	1						1
Wpg. Private Physician	1	2	12	23			38
Rural Private Physician	14	12	38	78			142
Mount Carmel			1				1
Klinic							
Other Wpg. Hospitals			1				1
Out of Town Inst.							
Federal Nursing				1			1
Jails	5		2				7
Other			8	3			11
Total	23	15	62	107			207

TABLE 3.3: DISTRIBUTION OF GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA AND SYPHILIS CASES

BY DIAGNOSTIC FACILITY

INTERLAKE 1988

FACILITY	GONORRHEA		CHLAMYDIA		SYPHILIS		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
Health Sciences	3	3	2	11	1		20
St. Boniface		1		4			5
Wpg. Private Physician	6	3	7	32			48
Rural Private Physician	13	14	32	83			142
Mount Carmel		1	3	6			10
Klinic	1			1			2
Other Wpg. Hospitals				1			1
Out of Town Inst.				1			1
Federal Nursing	3	1	1	9			14
Jails	3		2				5
Other		1		3			4
Total	29	24	47	151	1		252

TABLE 3.4: DISTRIBUTION OF GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA AND SYPHILIS CASES

BY DIAGNOSTIC FACILITY

PARKLANDS 1988

FACILITY	GONORRHEA		CHLAMYDIA		SYPHILIS		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
Health Sciences	4	1		6			11
St. Boniface		2	1	3			6
Wpg. Private Physician	1		4	5			10
Rural Private Physician	22	19	41	84		1	167
Mount Carmel				1			1
Klinic							
Other Wpg. Hospitals							
Out of Town Inst.							
Federal Nursing				1			1
Jails							
Other			1				1
Total	27	22	47	100		1	197

TABLE 3.5: DISTRIBUTION OF GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA AND SYPHILIS CASES

BY DIAGNOSTIC FACILITY

EASTMAN 1988

FACILITY	GONORRHEA		CHLAMYDIA		SYPHILIS		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
Health Sciences	5	4	2	22			33
St. Boniface	1	1	2	21			25
Wpg. Private Physician	7	6	16	41	1		71
Rural Private Physician	14	3	25	45			87
Mount Carmel			1	2			3
Klinic				1			1
Other Wpg. Hospitals	2			2			4
Out of Town Inst.							
Federal Nursing	53	35	58	120			266
Jails	1		1				2
Other		1		2			3
Total	83	50	105	256	1		495

TABLE 3.6: DISTRIBUTION OF GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA AND SYPHILIS CASES

BY DIAGNOSTIC FACILITY

NORMAN 1988

FACILITY	GONORRHEA		CHLAMYDIA		SYPHILIS		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
Health Sciences	1			2			3
St. Boniface							
Wpg. Private Physician	2	1	2	4			9
Rural Private Physician	42	36	69	120			267
Mount Carmel				1			1
Klinic							
Other Wpg. Hospitals							
Out of Town Inst.							
Federal Nursing	3	2	2	4			11
Jails	1						1
Other	3	2	3	2			10
Total	52	41	76	133			302

TABLE 3.7: DISTRIBUTION OF GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA AND SYPHILIS CASES

BY DIAGNOSTIC FACILITY

WESTMAN 1988

FACILITY	GONORRHEA		CHLAMYDIA		SYPHILIS		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
Health Sciences				2			2
St. Boniface							
Wpg. Private Physician	1	1		10			12
Rural Private Physician	27	29	121	316		1	494
Mount Carmel							
Klinic							
Other Wpg. Hospitals		1					1
Out of Town Inst.							
Federal Nursing	1		1	1			3
Jails			1	1			2
Other	1		12	1			14
Total	30	31	135	331		1	528

TABLE 3.8: DISTRIBUTION OF GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA AND SYPHILIS CASES BY DIAGNOSTIC FACILITY WINNIPEG 1988

FACILITY	GONORRHEA		CHLAMYDIA		SYPHILIS		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
Health Sciences	133	126	74	336	2		671
St. Boniface	15	6	10	66	2		99
Wpg. Private Physician	354	260	758	1780	7	8	3167
Rural Private Physician	7	4	12	21		1	44
Mount Carmel	95	127	81	356			659
Klinic	12	13	20	51		1	97
Other Wpg. Hospitals	11	20	21	54			106
Out of Town Inst.							
Federal Nursing	1	1	3	7			12
Jails	20	7	27	42	1		97
Other	9	1	14	13			37
Total	657	565	1020	2726	12	9	4989

GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES OF WINNIPEG:

The statistics for the Winnipeg Region have been broken down into three geographic areas. The original coding system that was developed years ago to collect statistical data for the STD Control Program provided geographic boundaries for Winnipeg city that were different from the other provincial programs.

A map is included to indicate these boundaries; 1 refers to Inner City which includes City Centre and Fort Rouge, 2 refers to St. James which includes St. James-Assiniboia, Assiniboine Park and Fort Garry and 3 refers to the Kildonans which includes Lord Selkirk, West Kildonan, East Kildonan, Transcona, St. Boniface and St. Vital.

WINNIPEG

1. Inner City
2. St. James
3. Kildonans

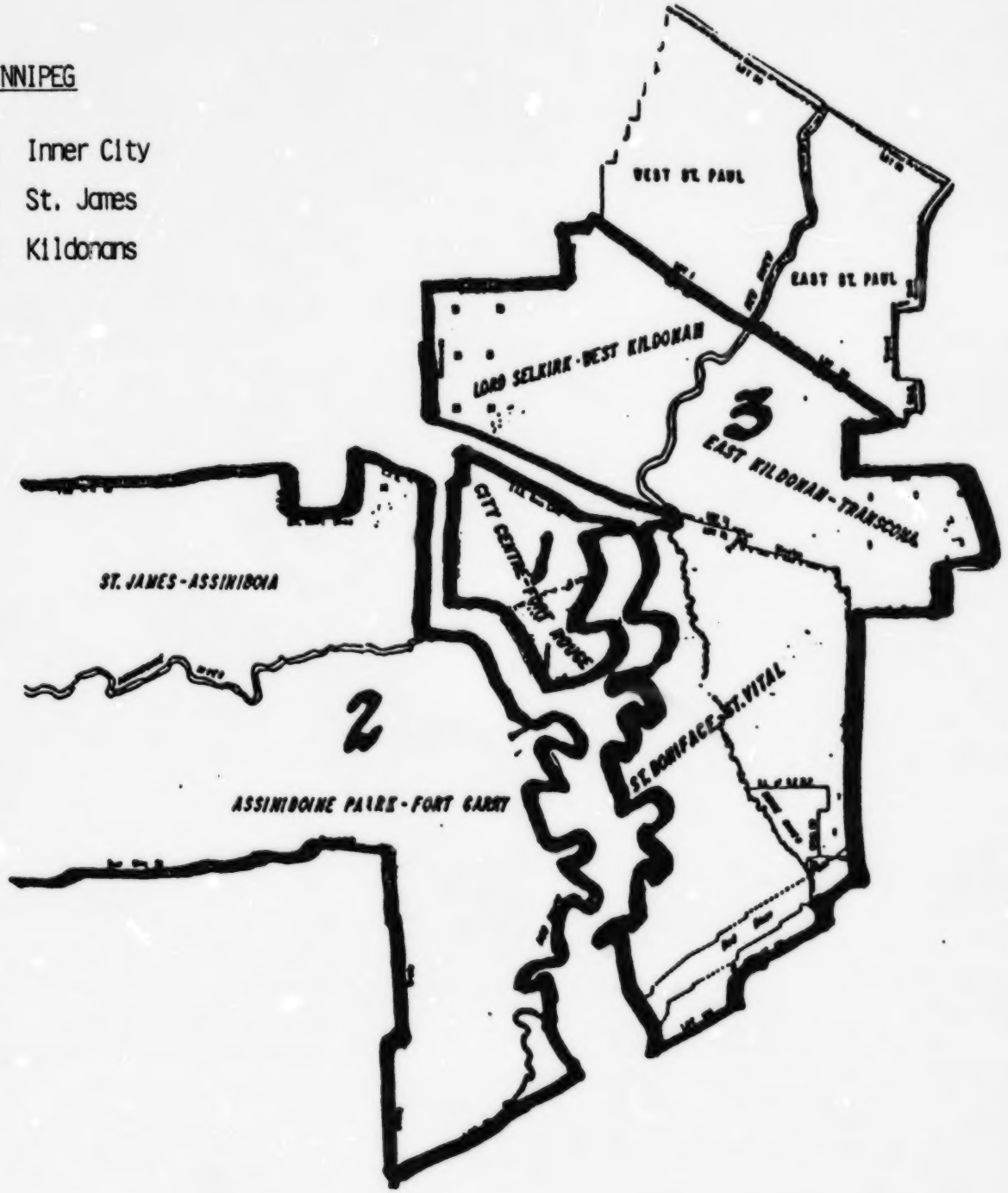

TABLE 4.0: DISTRIBUTION OF GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA AND SYPHILIS CASES BY DIAGNOSTIC FACILITY

1. INNER CITY - 1988

Facility	Gonorrhea	Chlamydia	Syphilis	Total
Health Sciences	173	235		408
St. Boniface	13	19	1	41
Wpg. Private Physician	280	800	6	1086
Rural Private Physician	5	10		15
Mount Carmel	71	131		202
Klinic	16	47	1	64
Other Wpg Hospitals	12	18		30
Out of Town Inst.				
Federal Nursing		3		3
Jails	19	44	1	64
Other	3	9		12
TOTAL	592	1316	9	1917
% of Winnipeg Cases in this area of city	48	35	43	38

Inner City = City Centre and Fort Rouge

TABLE 4.1: DISTRIBUTION OF GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA AND SYPHILIS CASES

BY DIAGNOSTIC FACILITY

2. ST. JAMES - 1988

Facility	Gonorrhea	Chlamydia	Syphilis	Total
Health Sciences	9	32		41
St. Boniface		8	1	9
Wpg. Private Physician	78	599	6	683
Rural Private Physician	1	9		10
Mount Carmel	5	19		24
Klinic	4	10		14
Other Wpg Hospitals	4	12		16
Out of Town Inst.				
Federal Nursing		1		1
Jails	5	13		18
Other	5	16		21
TOTAL	111	719	7	837
% of Winnipeg Cases in this area of city	9	19	33	17

St. James = St. James-Assiniboine, Assiniboine Park and Fort Garry

TABLE 4.2: DISTRIBUTION OF GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA AND SYPHILIS CASES BY DIAGNOSTIC FACILITY

3. KILDONANS - 1988

Facility	Gonorrhea	Chlamydia	Syphilis	Total
Health Sciences	76	143	2	221
St. Boniface	8	49		57
Wpg. Private Physician	255	1136	3	1394
Rural Private Physician	4	14		18
Mount Carmel	145	287		432
Klinic	5	14		19
Other Wpg Hospitals	15	44		59
Out of Town Inst.				
Federal Nursing		2		2
Jails	3	11		14
Other	2	2		4
TOTAL	513	1702	5	2220
% of Winnipeg Cases in this area of city	42	45	24	45

KILDONANS = Lord Selkirk, West Kildonan, East Kildonan, Transcona, St. Boniface and St. Vital

TABLE 5.0: TOTAL POSITIVE HIV ANTIBODY TESTS

BY AGE AND SEX

MANITOBA 1985 - 1988

AGE GROUP	1985		1986		1987		1988		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 14	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	5	0
15 - 19	0	0	1	0	4	0	3	0	8	0
20 - 29	1	0	39	0	16	1	18	2	74	3
30 - 39	1	0	19	0	23	0	12	2	55	2
40 - 49	1	0	5	0	3	0	4	0	13	0
50 +	0	0	3	0	3	1	3	1	9	2
TOTAL	**3**	**0**	**70**	**0**	**51**	**2**	**40**	**5**	**164**	**7**

TABLE 6.0: TOTAL POSITIVE HIV ANTIBODY TESTS

BY TRANSMISSION CATEGORY

MANITOBA 1985 - 1988

Transmission Category	1985	1986	1987	1988	TOTAL
Homosexual/Bisexual	3	54	40	32	129
I.V. Drug Use	0	0	1	1	2
Homosexual/Bisexual/IVDU	0	7	3	5	15
Blood/Blood Products	0	7	6	0	13
* Heterosexual Activity	0	0	3	5	8
Other/Undetermined	0	2	0	2	4
TOTAL	3	70	53	45	171

* Heterosexual activity includes (a) persons originating in or residing in countries with a high prevalence of HIV and where heterosexual transmission of HIV is common; and (b) persons reporting heterosexual activity with person(s) at risk of HIV infection.
This applies to all risk factor breakdowns in this report.

Figure 5

HIV ANTIBODY POSITIVE TESTS
MANITOBA TOTAL 1985 - 1988
TRANSMISSION SUMMARY

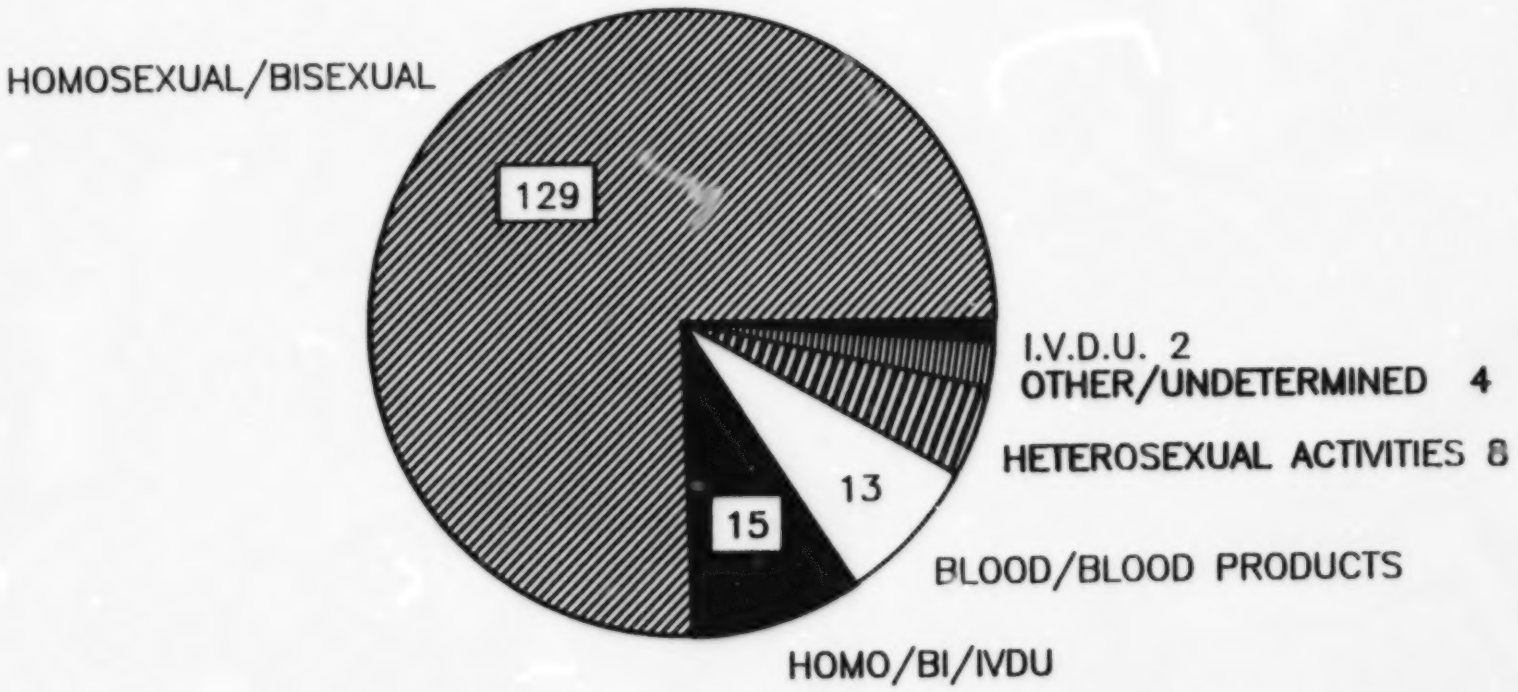

TABLE 6.1: TOTAL POSITIVE HIV ANTIBODY TESTS IN MALES

BY TRANSMISSION CATEGORY

MANITOBA 1985 - 1988

Transmission Category	1985	1986	1987	1988	TOTAL
Homosexual/Bisexual	3	54	40	32	129
I.V. Drug Use	0	0	0	1	1
Homosexual/Bisexual/IVDU	0	7	3	5	15
Blood/Blood Products	0	7	5	0	12
* Heterosexual Activity	0	0	3	2	5
Other/Undetermined	0	2	0	0	2
TOTAL	**3**	**70**	**51**	**40**	**164**

TABLE 6.2: TOTAL POSITIVE HIV ANTIBODY TESTS IN FEMALES

BY TRANSMISSION CATEGORY

MANITOBA 1985 - 1988

Transmission Category	1985	1986	1987	1988	TOTAL
Homosexual/Bisexual	0	0	0	0	0
I.V. Drug Use	0	0	1	0	1
Homosexual/bisexual/IVDU	0	0	0	0	0
Blood/Blood Products	0	0	1	0	1
* Heterosexual Activity	0	0	0	3	3
Other/Undetermined	0	0	0	2	2
TOTAL	**0**	**0**	**2**	**5**	**7**

* Heterosexual activity includes (a) persons originating in or residing in countries with a high prevalence of HIV and where heterosexual transmission of HIV is common; and (b) persons reporting heterosexual activity with person(s) at risk of HIV infection.
This applies to all risk factor breakdowns in this report.

TABLE 7.0: TOTAL POSITIVE HIV ANTIBODY TESTS

BY GEOGRAPHIC RESIDENCE

MANITOBA 1985 - 1988

REGION	1985		1986		1987		1988		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
WINNIPEG	2	0	58	0	43	1	37	4	140	5
OUT OF WINNIPEG	1	0	8	0	5	0	0	0	14	0
OUT OF PROVINCE	0	0	2	0	3	1	2	1	7	2
UNKNOWN	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
TOTAL	**3**	**0**	**70**	**0**	**51**	**2**	**40**	**5**	**164**	**7**

Note: In order to ensure confidentiality, individual regions are not identified.

TABLE 8.0: TOTAL AIDS CASES

BY SEX

MANITOBA 1985 - 1988

		Alive	Known Deaths	Total
Adults:	Males	12	16	28
	Females	1	0	1
	Total	13	16	29

TABLE 9.0: TOTAL AIDS CASES

BY AGE

MANITOBA 1985 - 1988

AGE GROUP (yrs)		
15 - 19	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
20 - 29	7 (24.2)	4 (57.1)
30 - 39	15 (51.7)	9 (60.0)
40 - 49	3 (10.3)	2 (66.6)
50 and over	4 (13.8)	1 (25.0)
Unknown	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
TOTAL	**29 (100.0)**	**16 (55.2)**

TABLE 10.0: TOTAL AIDS CASES

BY TRANSMISSON CATEGORY

MANITOBA 1985 - 1988

	TRANSMISSION CATEGORY	Cases (%)	Deaths (% of cases)
	Homosexual/bisexual (only)	25 (86.2)	14 (56.0)
	Injection drug use (only)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Both of the above	3 (10.4)	2 (66.6)
	Recipient of blood/blood products	1 (3.4)	0 (0.0)
*	Heterosexual activity:	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	TOTAL	**29 (100.0)**	**16 (55.2)**

* Heterosexual activity includes (a) persons originating in or residing in countries with a high prevalence of HIV and where heterosexual transmission of HIV is common; and (b) persons reporting heterosexual activity with person(s) at risk of HIV infection.
This applies to all risk factor breakdowns in this report.

TABLE 11.0: TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS

BY YEAR

MANITOBA 1985 - 1988

YEAR	CASES	DEATHS	CASE FATALITY (%)
1985	1	1	100.0
1986	15	4	
1987	8	7	
1988	5	4	
TOTAL	29	16	55.2

Figure 6

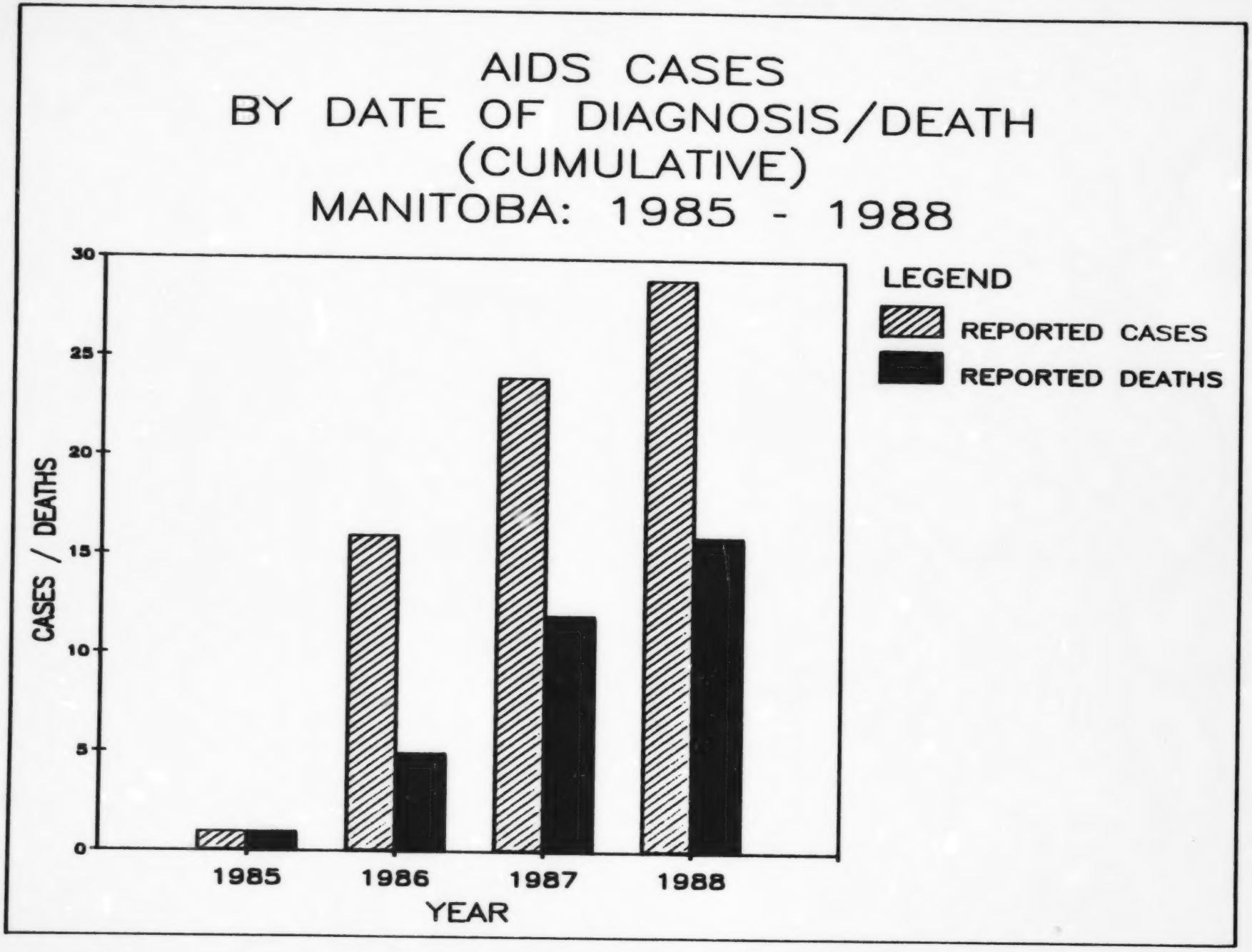
AIDS CASES
BY DATE OF DIAGNOSIS/DEATH
(CUMULATIVE)
MANITOBA: 1985 - 1988
CASES / DEATHS
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
1985
1986
1987
1988
YEAR
LEGEND
REPORTED CASES
REPORTED DEATHS

TABLE 12.0: TOTAL AIDS CASES

BY YEAR AND TRANSMISSION CATEGORY

MANITOBA 1985 - 1988

TRANSMISSION CATEGORY	1985	1986	1987	1988	TOTAL
Homosexual/bisexual(only)	0	13	8	4	25
Injection drug use (only)	0	0	0	0	0
Both of the above	1	2	0	0	3
Recipient of blood/blood product	0	0	0	1	1
Heterosexual activity	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**1**	**15**	**8**	**5**	**29**

TABLE 13.0: TOTAL AIDS CASES/DEATHS

BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION CUMULATIVE

CANADA 1983 - 1988

PROVINCE *	Male	Female	Total (%)	Known Deaths	Rate/Mill.** Population (cumulative)
British Columbia	433	12	445 (20.00)	243	151.6
Alberta	115	8	123 (5.5)	70	51.4
Saskatchewan ***	-	-	24 (1.1)	16	23.5
Manitoba	28	1	29 (1.3)	16	24.9
Ontario	881	24	905 (40.6)	566	97.3
Quebec	561	86	647 (29.0)	297	97.0
New Brunswick	9	2	11 (0.5)	7	15.2
Nova Scotia	31	2	33 (1.5)	13	37.1
P.E.I.	2	0	2 (0.1)	1	15.6
Newfoundland ***	-	-	10 (0.4)	8	17.3
N.W.T. ***	-	-	1 (0.0)	0	19.6
Yukon ***	-	-	1 (0.0)	0	43.1
TOTAL	-	-	2232 (100.0)	1237	

* Cases are attributed to the province where onset of the illness occurred.
** Population estimates from Statistics Canada (April 1, 1987)
*** Breakdown by sex is not available.

FEDERAL CENTRE FOR AIDS - CANADA